## IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF NORTH CAROLINA CHARLOTTE DIVISION

3:16-cv-00348-RJC (3:12-cr-00275-RJC-1)

TIMOTHY MITCHELL BROWN,	)	
Petitioner,	)	
v.	)	<u>ORDER</u>
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,	)	
Respondent.	)	
	)	

**THIS MATTER** is before the Court on consideration of Respondent's motion to stay the disposition of Petitioner's § 2255 Motion to Vacate. (Doc. No. 4: Motion to Stay). Petitioner does not oppose the motion.

In his § 2255 Motion to Vacate, Petitioner challenges his sentence that was enhanced based on § 2K2.1(a)(2) of the <u>U.S. Sentencing Guidelines Manual</u>, relying on the Supreme Court's decision in <u>United States v. Johnson</u>, 135 S. Ct. 2551 (2015), in which the Court struck down the residual clause of the Armed Career Criminal Act (ACCA), 18 U.S.C. § 924(e), after concluding that it violated due process because it was unconstitutionally vague.

In the motion to stay, Respondent cites the case of <u>Beckles v. United States</u>, No. 15-8544, which is pending before the Supreme Court in which the Court will consider whether the <u>Johnson</u> Court's conclusion regarding the residual clause of the ACCA should apply to the residual clause of the career offender guideline, and if so, whether <u>Johnson</u> should apply retroactively on collateral review. The Court is also considering the issue of whether possession of a sawed-off shotgun is a crime of violence under the Guidelines.

Because resolution of the issues involved in the Beckles case may have a bearing on the

disposition of the issues in Petitioner's case, the Court will grant Respondent's motion.

IT IS, THEREFORE, ORDERED that Respondent's motion to stay is GRANTED,

(Doc. No. 4), and Respondent shall have 60-days from the date the <u>Beckles</u> case is decided to file a response to Petitioner's § 2255 Motion to Vacate.

## SO ORDERED.

Signed: December 19, 2016

Robert J. Conrad, Jr.

United States District Judge